

**29839. VITIS sp.****Grape.**

From Mokanshan, China. Presented by Mrs. Annie Andersen, "Ruthville," Mokanshan, via Shanghai, China, at the request of Mr. Alexander Kennedy, Dongsi, China. Received February 23, 1911.

"Seed from wild grapevines I transplanted into my own garden." (*Andersen.*)

**29840. COLOCASIA sp.****Dasheen.**

From Hilo, Hawaii. Presented by Mr. F. A. Clowes, superintendent, Hilo and Olaa Substation, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received February 27, 1911.

*Royal Black* or *Lehua Ele-ele*. "The term 'Royal Taro' should, I believe, be applied to a class of taros and not to any one variety. All the dark-fleshed taros were, I am told, taboo to the common people, and were only eaten by and grown for the chiefs. The Lehuas, of which there are two, the Black or Ele-ele and the White or Keo-keo, are only two of this class. I understand that the distinctive mark of the Lehua is the dark-purple ring at the junction of the corm and the leafstalk." (*Clowes.*)

**29879. MOMORDICA BALSAMINA L.**

From Pretoria, South Africa. Presented by Prof. J. Burt Davy, Government agrostologist and botanist, Department of Agriculture. Received February 25, 1911.

"Seeds of an ornamental cucurbit. The flowers are inconspicuous, but the tubercled fruit is a beautiful deep orange, the seeds being covered with deep-red, fleshy arillus. It may do in warm parts of the country with a wet summer climate." (*Davy.*)

*Distribution.*—Throughout tropical Asia, the Malay Archipelago, Australia, and Africa, and cultivated in tropical America.

**29880. BROMUS INERMIS Leyss.****Brome-grass.**

From Bellefourche, S. Dak. Grown by Mr. A. C. Dillman, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 27, 1911.

"This strain of brome-grass first attracted attention in 1904 at the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, Brookings, S. Dak., where it has been planted in a small plat. It appeared to be extremely vigorous, producing a large quantity of forage and seed. Previous records of the origin of this stock had been lost, but it was listed by Prof. W. A. Wheeler, then botanist of the South Dakota station, as South Dakota No. 26. A part of this seed was planted at the Highmore Substation in 1905, and part of the seed of the 1907 crop was planted at the U. S. Agricultural Experiment Farm, Newell, S. Dak., in 1909, in order to make further selections. This strain is generally characterized by the light color of the panicles. Close study shows that it is not a very uniform type, but it appears to be superior to the ordinary run of commercial seed." (*T. H. Kearney.*)

**29881. PINUS PINASTER Soland. 1789.****Pine.**

(*Pinus maritima* Poir. 1804.)

From Naples, Italy. Purchased from Dammann & Co., through Mr. Stuart J. Fuller, vice consul in charge. Received February 27, 1911.

See No. 1736 for previous introduction.

**29884 to 29887.**

From Japan. Purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received February 8, 11, and 23, 1911.